APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/693,259	10/24/2003	Patrick Haluptzok	13768.783.120	9080

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

PTOL-90A (Rev. 04/07)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/693,259	HALUPTZOK ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Mike Rahmjoo	2624	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>24 October 2003</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-40* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-40* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1- 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

As per claims 3- 9 for example, applicant claims "persistent storage". Examiner has been through the entire specification and is unable to find out the details of said storage. However, no other teaching of said storage on what it is and how it is constructed is recited. Only mention of "persistent and persistently" is made through claims and therefore the claims contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

As per claim 16 for example, applicant claims "an engine for training data". Said engine is revealed to be "engine 217" for storing trained data. However, nowhere throughout the specification is there any mention of what said data is and how it may be attained is said.

As per claim 26 for example, applicant claims "storing ink persistently". Examiner is unable to find any teachings of said claimed language throughout the specification except for the claims where they have been recited therefore containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1- 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

As per claim 23 line 3, applicant recites "collecting data authored by a user for personalizing...". Said step uses "for" language which is not indicative of any action taking place and is therefore indefinite.

Claims 1- 22 and 24- 40 have similar rejections and are rejected with the same rational.

As per 1 line 5, applicant recites "...a trainer operably coupled...". It is unclear what applicant means by "operably". Is it the functionality or some other state which is meant by "operable".

As per claim 23 line 6, applicant recites "...using the stored data...". It is unclear which data applicant is claiming. Is it the collected data or some other?

Claim 23 recites the limitation "...the trained data..." in line 8. There is

insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 32 recites the limitation "the language model" in line 2. There is insufficient

antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claims 2- 22 and 24- 34 are indefinite because they depend on indefinite

antecedent claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1- 29,32,34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by

Berman et al (US Patent 5710832), hereinafter, Berman.

As per claim 1 Berman clearly teaches a component (for example fig. 1 block

100) having interfaces (fig. 1 and boxes 105, 106, 110,112) for personalizing a

handwriting recognizer with data authored by a user (for example fig..1 and partial

sentence 101) corresponding to for example the abstract and column 4 lines 1- 67;

and a trainer (for example fig. 1 block 110 and the abstract for the citation of

trainer program) operably coupled to the component for training the handwriting

recognizer with the data corresponding to for example the abstract and column 4 lines

1- 67. This should serve as a reminder that all the boxes in Berman are considered as

GUIs.

As per claim 2 and in light of rejection of claim 1, Berman teaches an application

(for example a program) operably coupled to the component for receiving the data

authored by a user corresponding to for example the abstract and column 6 line 65 for

application 709.

As per claim 3 Berman teaches an interface for retrieving ink from persistent

storage corresponding to for example fig.1 and box 106 (through 108) and column 4

lines 1- 67.

As per claims 4 and 26 Berman teaches an interface for storing ink in persistent

storage corresponding to for example fig. 1 box 106 for storing handwritten data 103.

As per claim 5 Berman teaches an interface for retrieving text from persistent

storage corresponding to for example fig 1 box 107 which stores symbols for the

handwritten data and for box 108 for scrolling data.

As per claims 6 and 27 Berman teaches an interface for storing text in persistent

storage and input scope (inherent to any documents which are created and stored e.g.,

fig. 10 block 1013 and saving the new prototype) corresponding to for example fig. 1

and character box 107 or fig. 2b box 202.

As per claim 7 Berman teaches an interface for enumerating ink stored in

persistent storage corresponding to for example fig. 1 box 107 and fig. 2b box 202 their

and corresponding application.

As per claim 8 Berman teaches an interface for enumerating text stored in

persistent storage corresponding to for example fig. 1 box 107 and fig. 2b box 202.

As per claim 9 Berman teaches an interface for loading trained data from persistent storage corresponding to for example column 4 line 57 and fig. 1 box 111 used for inputting data to train the recognizer.

As per claim 10 Berman teaches an interface for requesting training of the data corresponding to for example fig. 1 box 110 (as a train box) and box 114 in column 5 lines 1- 5 (as a trainer which sends a message to window 100 asking for replacement (corresponding to request) with a correct symbol).

As per claim 11 Berman teaches an interface for sending the data to the component corresponding to for example fig. 1 box 110- 111.

As per claim 12 Berman teaches data comprising ink corresponding to for example fig. 1 box 110 containing user's handwriting "k" which appears in box 105.

As per claim 13 Berman teaches the data comprises text corresponding to for example fig. 1 box 113 (and also 110 and 105 as text box).

As per claim 14 Berman teaches the component comprises an engine for collecting ink corresponding to for example column 6 line 65 for the application 709 (an engine) which performs the handwriting recognition and the abstract which for the trainer program (an engine) which store and outputs from a recognizer.

As per claim 15 Berman teaches the component comprises an engine for harvesting text corresponding to for example column 5 lines 1- 5 wherein trainer sends a message to window 100 asking for replacement (corresponding to harvesting) with a correct symbol..

As per claim 16 Berman teaches the component comprises an engine for

storing trained data corresponding to for example the abstract for the program storing the output for a recognizer.

As per claim 17 Berman teaches the trainer comprises a shape trainer corresponding to for example fig. 1 box 113 which contains text symbols and gesture both as shape trainers.

As per claim 18 Berman teaches the trainer comprises a text trainer corresponding to for example fig. 1 box 113 which contains text symbols.

As per claim 19 Berman teaches the application comprises a personalization wizard corresponding to for example column 6 line 65 for application 709.

As per claim 20 Berman teaches the application comprises an ink viewer corresponding to for example fig. 1 boxes 105 and 110.

As per claim 21 Berman teaches the application comprises a text viewer corresponding to for example fig. 1 and box 111.

As per claims 22 and 34 Berman teaches a computer-readable medium having computer-executable components comprising the system of claim 1 corresponding to for example system 100 of fig. 1 and 7 containing a word processor.

As per claim 23 and in light of the rejections above, Berman teaches collecting data (for example handwritten data 103 in fig. 1b) authored by a user for personalizing handwriting recognition corresponding to for example the abstract and column 4 line 18;

storing the collected data persistently corresponding to for example fig. 1b wherein data 103 is stored. Berman teaches an in tandem process of collection, storing

(storing the handwritten data as they are written in box 103 corresponding to a persistent process) and training handwritten data (training hand written data and doing the same for misrecognized symbols) which is persistent in column 4 which recites a process of selection of the misrecognized symbols 109 by the user. The user selects the misrecognized symbols 109 by tapping (pen down and pen up) the pen on the corresponding character boxes. The misrecognized symbols 109 are highlighted. The user can select multiple character boxes by dragging the pen across the boxes. The character boxes automatically scroll during the dragging process when the pen is dragged across the right-most or left-most visible symbol. When the misrecognized symbols are selected, the trainer displays in the ink train box 110 the handwritten data that corresponds to the selected symbols 109.

As per claim 24 Berman teaches recognizing handwriting using the trained data corresponding to for example column 5 line 45.

As per claim 25 Berman teaches collecting ink and translation text (corresponding to misrecognized symbol 109) corresponding to for example column 4 line 29.

As per claim 28 Berman broadly teaches storing an email address (corresponding to text and symbol) corresponding to for example fig. 1d box 113.

As per claim 29 Berman broadly teaches storing a URL corresponding to for example fig. 1d box 113.

As per claim 32 Berman teaches updating the language model of the handwriting

recognizer during recognition corresponding to for example selection of the

misrecognized symbols and making correction (updating) through box 112.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 30-31,33 and 35- 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Berman in view of Loudon et al (US PAP 203/ 0190074), hereinafter,

Loudon.

As per claim 30 Berman does not explicitly teach a trainer for each trainable

handwriting.

However, Loudon teaches invoking a trainer (corresponding to trainers 56,58, 60)

for each trainable handwriting recognizer supporting the language (corresponding to

character or geometry) of the collected data to perform training using the stored data

corresponding to for example fig. 3. and also [0050] and fig. 5 block 200.

It would have been made obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the time

the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Loudon into Berman to provide

different trainers and enable storing a first model in a computer readable storage

medium for a first portion of the character to be recognized, and storing a second

model in the computer readable storage medium for a second portion of the character

and therefore improve accuracy and efficiency of the system see for example [0011-

0012].

As per claim 31 Berman teaches loading the trainer (inputting data)

corresponding to for example column 4 line 57 and fig. 1 box 111 used for inputting

data to train the recognizer.

As per claims 33 and 35 and in light of the rejections made, Loudon teaches

training multiple handwriting recognizers using the stored data corresponding to for

example fig. 16 and [0041] for the three different types of recognizers.

As per claim 36 and in light of the rejections made above, Berman teaches an

application (for example a program) operably coupled to the component for receiving

the data authored by a user corresponding to for example the abstract and column 6

line 65 for application 709.

As per claim 37 Berman teaches means for storing data authored by a user

corresponding to for example fig. 1 and window 100.

As per claim 38 Berman teaches an interface for retrieving text from persistent

storage corresponding to for example fig 1 box 107 which stores symbols for the

handwritten data and for box 108 for scrolling data.

As per claim 39 Berman teaches means for training the recognizers while the

user provides input to the recognizers corresponding to for example column 2 line 6

wherein the recognizer prompts the user for input.

As per claim 40 Berman teaches means for installing a pluggable trainer for training a new recognizer corresponding to for example column 2 lines 45- 50 for the development of new recognizer and new trainer.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

US Patent 5630168

US Patent 5319721

US Patent 6363348
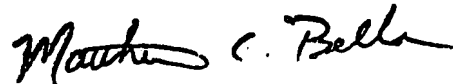
US Patent 6484136

Inquiry

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mike Rahmjoo whose telephone number is 571-272-7789. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 AM- 5 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matt Bella can be reached on 571-272-7778. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Mike Rahmjoo

June 12, 2007

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